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The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established June 1855, and is now the oldest newspaper in the United States. It is published daily except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a large quarto weekly of four pages, printed on high quality paper, and contains the most complete and reliable news of the city and its surroundings. It is published by the Mercury Publishing Co., 111 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Local Matters.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION

The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Society, Sons of the Revolution, was held in the rooms of the Rhode Island Club on Thursday evening, August 29th, the anniversary of the Battle of Rhode Island. It was a very successful meeting, and a large number of guests were present. The program was well arranged, and the evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner.

The election of officers resulted as follows:
President—A. B. Kennan.
First Vice President—Howard G. Ward.
Second Vice President—George H. Boynt.
Secretary—Francis I. Greene.
Treasurer—Alfred H. Barlow.
Executive—Edwin P. Robinson.
Honorary—Rev. William Safford.

Chairman—Rev. Stanley C. Hughes.
Sergeant—Mr. William A. Barlow.
Marshal—Col. Frank P. King.
Board of Managers—The officers and members of the Society.
The report of the last session of the General Society, which was read by Mr. John P. Barbarn, was well received. Mr. Barlow, field director of the Red Cross for the Second Naval District, gave a very interesting account of the work that is being done here by this organization.

OLD STONE MILL AGAIN

Chief Strongheart of the Yakima Tribe of Indians of Washington gave a talk before a large audience on Thursday evening. He was accompanied by his wife and children. He spoke of the old stone mill which was built by the Indians on the site of the present mill. He said that the mill was built in 1811, and was the first mill built in the State of Washington. He said that the mill was built by the Indians, and was used for grinding flour. He said that the mill was built by the Indians, and was used for grinding flour. He said that the mill was built by the Indians, and was used for grinding flour.

REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

Although there was a very small attendance at the meeting of the representative council on Monday evening, considerable business of real importance to the city was transacted. There was barely a quorum of members present after the roll had been called and the lists checked as being present, and later in the evening when some of the members had dropped out business had to be suspended because there was no quorum present. How long the council had been continuing to do business without a quorum none could tell, but as soon as the question was raised the chair was obliged to announce that a quorum was lacking. Some matters of more or less importance were still pending when adjournment for this reason was taken.

At the opening of the meeting, the resignation of George H. Austin was read and accepted, by having entered the National Army. The recommendations and report of the board of aldermen on the proposition of the United States Housing Corporation were read. The board recommended that the mark be done by the city at the minimum cost, the estimate being \$125,000, and it was stated that this plan would be satisfactory to the representatives of the Housing Corporation. Dr. Brackett asked if the Corporation was a private enterprise and was informed that the United States Government owned all the stock. There was some discussion of the subject, and it was suggested that the clause requiring the buying of all steel be stricken out for fear that it would prevent the completion of the work if the companies should be unable to procure the necessary materials, but the resolution was finally passed as presented.

The board of aldermen also recommended that the board be authorized to issue certificates of indebtedness for not exceeding \$100,000 as needed from time to time to meet the deficit that has been incurred this year. The certificates are to be in the sum of \$10,000 and are to be paid off at the rate of \$10,000 annually. The question of legality and feasibility of this issue was raised, but the city collector ruled that the action would be legal, and Chairman Congdon said that the local banks would float the bonds. The resolution was passed. Several small additional appropriations were made for various departments.

President Lawrence L. Gillette of the Newport Improvement Association and Dr. Richard V. Matison of the same Association secured the floor, and each spoke with considerable feeling on the local gas question. Dr. Beck then introduced a resolution which was passed after some discussion. The resolution was as follows:

Whereas, The gas light furnished by the Cleveland Vapor Light Company under the existing contract with the city of Newport does not comply with the terms and specifications of said contract, and

Whereas, The gas furnished by the Newport Gas Light Company to the inhabitants of the city for illuminating, cooking and manufacturing purposes is not only unsafe, unsuitable and unsatisfactory, and

Whereas, The charges made by the Newport Gas Light Company for the gas now furnished by it for domestic, illuminating and heating purposes are excessive and unwarranted, and

Whereas, It has come to the attention of this body that the Newport Gas Light Company proposes to increase the price at now charged for said gas, and there appears to be no intention on the part of said Newport Gas Light Company to improve the quality of the gas now furnished;

Now, therefore, be it Resolved That the board of aldermen be and it is hereby instructed to make no further payment for light furnished by the Cleveland Vapor Light Company under its contract with the city of Newport until it has complied with the terms and specifications of said contract;

That a protest be entered with the Newport Gas Light Company against the poor, unsuitable and unsatisfactory quality of gas furnished by the said company to the people of this city for domestic lighting and heating purposes;

That the city solicitor, together with a commission to be appointed by the chairman of this Council, appear before the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Rhode Island and then and there make protest against the quality of gas now furnished to the inhabitants of this city by the Newport Gas Light Company;

That the city solicitor, together with the said commission as appointed appear before the said Public Utilities Commission and then and there protest against the entry of any order authorizing the Newport Gas Light Company to increase the prices now charged by it for the kind of gas furnished to the city of Newport for domestic lighting and the inhabitants of the city of Newport for domestic purposes; and

Be it further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, duly certified by the city clerk of the city of Newport, be directed to the Newport Gas Light Company, the Cleveland Vapor Light Company and the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Rhode Island, for immediate consideration and action.

On recommendation of the board of aldermen, that body was authorized to procure proposals and make a new contract for the collection of garbage, the present contract expiring on January 1st. An appropriation was made for the purchase of coal for the School department to carry it through April next. A petition of the special police officers for one day off in light, whenever they are called into service, was referred to the committee of 25, and the same course was followed on the petition of the permanent firemen for an increase of pay.

An amendment to the hackney ordinance was brought up, involving the use of the red tags required at present, and while this matter was under discussion the point of "no quorum" was ruled, and the board was forced to take an adjournment.

CONTRACT FOR NAVY EXTENSION

The Charles B. Maguire Company of Providence has obtained the contract for the development of the Coddington Point property for the Navy Department, the contract price being \$3,474,929. Work will be begun at once and this vast enterprise will be pushed through to a finish as rapidly as possible, it being expected that the entire plant will be in readiness for use in the spring. This will require an immense force of men and materials as the construction is all to be of a permanent nature and intended to be of real use after the termination of the war.

The spur track from the railroad has already been put in, and materials will be coming along with a rush from now on. The first shipments will be of lumber to erect the temporary quarters of the vast army of laborers who will be employed on the grounds. In addition to the large number of important buildings that will be erected there will be much grading to be done, roads constructed, mounds laid for water gas, and electricity, and all the incidental improvements to make up a complete city. It is expected that the Coddington Point development will overshadow that of the present Training Station on Coasters Harbor Island. It is also expected that this permanent construction will be such as to insure the maintenance of the Training Station on a large scale even after the war comes to an end, regardless of what may happen to the other emergency stations that have been erected in various parts of the country.

Newport cannot fail to benefit greatly by this extension of the station, which has been talked of for a great many years, but which many Newporters had long since given up hope of seeing.

There was an unusual hearing before United States Commissioner Cornelius C. Moore on Monday afternoon, when Mrs. Jennie Davis was presented before the Commissioner under the espionage act, charged with uttering slanderous remarks against the United States Army and the Red Cross. A number of witnesses were called for both sides, and the defendant testified in her own behalf, denying that she said anything against the government or the Red Cross. At the conclusion of the hearing the defendant was adjudged probably guilty and was bound over for the November session of the Federal grand jury in the sum of \$1,500, with her husband as security.

There was a serious break in the water main on Broadway opposite Summer street on Wednesday and a large amount of water went to waste in consequence. This is the second serious break within a few weeks, the other occurring at Broadway and Equality Park.

The drawings and lithographs of war work in America by Vernon Howe Bailey will be on exhibition at the rooms of the Art Association of Newport all next week, and the exhibition will open today, Saturday, as a private view for members of the Association and invited guests.

Tomorrow will be the first day of September, the first of the fall months, and summer is practically over. While we may expect some of our beautiful fall weather, the season indicates that winter is approaching.

The Newport Horse Show has been the center of attraction in the summer colony this week, and has been an entire success.

Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton King have returned to their home in Joliet, after spending some time in Newport.

Major Edgar H. Thompson, U. S. A., has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Thompson.

TAXPAYERS' PROTEST.

A meeting of the property owners along Thames street was held in the Colonial Building on Wednesday afternoon to express their opinion in regard to the greatly increased valuation of Thames street property by the board of tax assessors. There were some fifty owners or representatives present, and the general consensus of opinion seemed to be that there had been discrimination shown in raising the valuations on Thames street while other parts of the city had not been touched. At the conclusion of the meeting a committee was appointed to draw up a formal protest for presentation to the representative council.

The meeting was called to order by Colonel William P. Sheffield, and Colonel Edward A. Sherman explained the purpose of the meeting. He said that while the assessments on Thames street property might not be unfair of themselves, because of their value, it seemed unfair to increase the assessment in this section alone, without increasing other property of value. Colonel Sheffield explained that little could be done for this year, but it might be possible to obtain a decision as to what should be done next year.

A number of property owners spoke in protest against the increase, some claiming that their property was assessed for more than it cost and others that their tenants had long leases so that no additional revenue could be obtained from the property to meet the increased taxes. Among the speakers were J. Alton Barker, Joseph T. Perry, William H. Tibbels, John du Pals, Herbert L. Dyer, Robert S. Hayes, Antonio G. Perrelli, Harry A. Titus and others. City Solicitor Sullivan spoke in behalf of the tax assessors, showing how little time they had to make an increased valuation all over the city when it was found that the tax rate fixed by the council would not produce the revenue that they were required to raise. The assessors felt that there had been an undervaluation of Thames street property. If a protest is made to the representative council, an explanation will be made by the board of assessors.

It was voted to appoint a committee of five to draw up a protest to the representative council, and the chairman named Thomas F. Keeher, Antonio G. Perrelli, J. Alton Barker, John du Pals, and Dalton E. Young.

SUNDAY AUTOING RESTRICTED

It is expected that Newport will be considerably affected by the regulations promulgated this week to prevent the use of automobiles for pleasure purposes on Sunday. While there is at present no penalty involved for breach of the regulations, it is expected that there will be a very material reduction in the autos that come over the road on Sunday. As this class of travel is a means of bringing many spenders to Newport on Sunday the revenue may be expected to fall off somewhat.

Newport auto owners, who have been accustomed to a Sunday jaunt to other places, will also be affected by the new regulations. There are here, as well as elsewhere, many auto owners who have no other time for the use of their machines than on Sundays.

Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, is expected to pay a visit to Newport some time in September and look over the whole station here as well as the improvements that are already underway. He will be the guest of Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beekman during his stay in Newport.

The premium lists of the Newport County Fair are being distributed, and President I. Lincoln Sherman expects this to be one of the finest events ever held on the Portsmouth Fair Grounds. It will have to go some to excel all of its predecessors.

The minstrel troupe of the Training Station went to Block Island on Friday to give a performance for the men at that naval base. The show that was scheduled for the Coddington Point open air theatre on Wednesday evening was not presented because of a conflict of orders regarding passes.

The marriage of Miss Gladys Frances Putman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Putman, and Mr. Walter B. Clarke, will take place on Sunday. Mr. Clarke, who is a Newport boy, is at present employed at the Watertown Arsenal.

Mr. George F. Rodda of this city has just graduated from the officers' training school and received his commission as second lieutenant in the National Army. He was formerly a sergeant in the Newport Artillery.

FRANK S. PEMBER.

Mr. Frank S. Pember died at his home on Thames street on Sunday after a short illness, death being due to prolonged hemorrhages. He was sixty-three years of age.

Mr. Pember was well known throughout the city, having been prominent in musical and political circles. He was formerly a member of the Training Station Band, with which he was connected for seventeen years, and had also been connected with a number of the leading orchestras of the city. He was for a number of years a member of the Republican city committee, and served one term as a member of the old common council from the fourth ward. He had long been a member of Weenat Shassit Tribe of Red Men. He was for a considerable time engaged in business on Bellevue avenue as a marketman, but for the past year had been employed at the Torpedo Station.

Mr. Pember leaves a widow and one son, Mr. Walter C. Pember, also a brother, Mr. Lewis Pember, and two sisters, Mrs. Thomas Lyons and Mrs. Jane Ramsbottom.

SEVERAL FIRE ALARMS.

A fire in the attic of a large house on Millmore court was the cause for an alarm from box 24 early Sunday morning, and the department had considerable work to do. There were many colored families living in the building, and they were driven out by the smoke and flames. Although the fire itself was confined to the upper part of the building, the rest of the structure was considerably damaged by water as well as by the necessary cutting to make sure that the flames were extinguished.

The cause of the fire was undetermined but it may have started around the chimney. The building is one of those that was built from the material obtained by the wrecking of the old Millmore house many years ago. It is owned by Frank S. Bryer.

Late Tuesday evening, box 412 was sounded for a threatening fire in the store of A. Ferraris near the street railway waiting room on Spring street. Sailors who were passing discovered the incipient blaze and breaking open the store had the fire out before the department reached the scene. Had the fire progressed a little more before being discovered the results would have been serious as the upper stories of the building are used as apartments.

Wednesday evening there was a brick fire on J. K. Sullivan's lighter, which was moored at Coddington wharf. Box 51 was sounded and when the firemen arrived they found the deck house burning merrily. Several streams of water were turned on, and the fire was knocked down but considerable time was required to make sure that all danger was removed. The cause of the fire was unknown. As usual at waterfront fires the fire-fighting forces of the navy department were ready to go into action if their services were required.

The weekly session of the board of aldermen was held on Thursday evening, when the business was principally routine, payrolls being approved and a number of licenses of various kinds being granted. The police department reported a holder of an auto hackney license for carrying more passengers than allowed by regulation, and the board directed him to appear before them and show cause why his license should not be revoked.

The attendance at the weekly drills at the Training Station increases every week. Last Wednesday afternoon Washington Square and Broadway presented the appearance of a busy Sunday to judge by the vast crowds of visitors who were waiting to take the Fall River and Providence cars back to their homes. The congestion was very great.

Next Monday will be Labor Day and will be observed as a general holiday in Newport, although there will be no particular program for observance. This is the last of the summer holidays and if the weather is favorable there should be a large crowd of visitors in Newport.

A young man who had escaped from the State Farm at West Bridgewater, Mass., was gathered in by the local police on Wednesday and was later turned over to the Massachusetts authorities.

Some thirty young men who have come of age since the last draft registration went to the office of the local board last Saturday and were registered in accordance with orders from Washington.



MIDDLETOWN

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Through the interest of Miss Ellen P. Smith, treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, "a tea," and cake sale have been held for a number of years upon the grounds of her home, for the benefit of the church work. Perfect weather and a good attendance made the event this year a very successful affair. The guest of honor was a former pastor, Rev. Edward E. Wells, of Attleboro, Mass., who was in town for a portion of the day. Mrs. George H. Irish, the president of the Ladies' Aid, was in general charge. The affair is not one of the regular church activities but is conducted informally by a number of the members.

Rev. Philip Rhinelander, Bishop of Pennsylvania, will be the preacher at the Sunday morning service at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel.

Mrs. Lydia B. Chace of Turner's road, who suffered a broken rib in the winter by a fall in the house, is again laid up with a similar accident which occurred on Monday when she fell against the door frame in her sun porch and fractured the ribs on the same side. Her right arm was also wrenched.

Mrs. Chace has been a great sufferer and the accidents have been attributed to dizziness in her head. Although about house the most of the time, she has been in poor health for many years.

It is expected to conclude the "Batteries" campaign next week. The children of the Federal School district are to be examined on Saturday afternoon at this school house and those of the Oliphant School next week at the Holy Cross Catholic house.

Mr. Albert Brown, of Luo K'an, N. Y., a native of Middletown, is spending the week as guest of his mother, Mrs. Abram A. Brown, at "Whitehall."

Mr. Gerard Phillips, head farmer at "Farmstead Farm" for Mr. Howard R. Peckham, has been engaged by Mr. H. A. C. Taylor and will remove to Glen Farm, Portsmouth, early in September. A man from Seneca is to be engaged by Mr. Peckham in Mr. Phillips' place.

The public schools will not open Labor Day week but a week later than the Newport school, which will be Monday, September 9.

Quite a number from this town motored to the Stone Church bako Wednesday. Owing to unforeseen delays dinner was not served until 4 o'clock and many were obliged to return home before that hour.

The picnic held by Aquidneck Grange last week took place at Second Beach late in the afternoon. Luncheon was served at 6 P. M. The program of sports was conducted in the early evening those for the children being in charge of Mrs. B. W. H. Peckham, and for the boys and adults by Messrs. J. Wallace Peckham and Stephen Barker. Worthy Overseer Robert W. Smith was in charge of the ice cream.

"The store," a one story building, built and owned by Nathan Brown on Green End avenue, has been recently purchased by Portuguese who are moving it this week to Turner's road where it will be made into a house. It was first occupied for a number of years by Albert Young as a grocery store. After being idle for several years it was leased by the Public School Committee who used it as an overflow for the Paradise district. Since the erection of the new Berkeley school the building has remained empty.

Rev. Malbone Birchhead is expected to officiate Sunday at the church of the Holy Cross.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Zita V. Fletcher and Lieutenant W. Norman Sayer of the National Army. No positive date has as yet been arranged for the ceremony, because of the difficulty in obtaining leave from the Army.

Owing to further experiments and tests with depth bombs in Narragansett Bay on Friday, all persons were warned to keep out of the waters of the Bay after the hour of 9.00 o'clock. The bathing at the Beach was not affected.

Among the Newporters who have recently received commissions in the army are George W. F. Rodda, Sanford S. Sheffield, James M. Battis, Thomas R. Aldred and Charles Mallette.

The annual meeting of the Newport Improvement Association will be held at the Historical Society rooms on Tuesday next at 12 o'clock.

New York, New Haven
& Hartford Railroad.

From New York to New Haven, 100 miles.
From New York to Hartford, 120 miles.
From New Haven to Hartford, 20 miles.
From New York to Providence, 150 miles.
From New York to Worcester, 180 miles.
From New York to Springfield, 200 miles.
From New York to Albany, 220 miles.
From New York to Philadelphia, 240 miles.
From New York to Washington, 260 miles.
From New York to Baltimore, 280 miles.
From New York to New Orleans, 300 miles.
From New York to San Francisco, 320 miles.
From New York to Honolulu, 340 miles.
From New York to London, 360 miles.
From New York to Sydney, 380 miles.
From New York to Melbourne, 400 miles.
From New York to Auckland, 420 miles.
From New York to Wellington, 440 miles.
From New York to Christchurch, 460 miles.
From New York to Dunedin, 480 miles.
From New York to Invercargill, 500 miles.

Newport & Providence
Street Ry Co.

JUNE 1, 1918

Cars Leave Washington
Square for Providence

WEEK DAYS—6:55, 7:45, 8:35 A.
M., then each hour to 5:55 P. M.
SUNDAYS—7:45 A. M., then each
hour to 5:55 P. M.

NORTH OF FIFTY-THREE
Continued from Page 2

"I say, would you long enough, you
hadn't happened to see yet, I want
to say that the husband's conversation
of those people gives me a lot. That
playful discussion of the play is
not for instance."

"That was dull," Hazel checked at
his recollection, and she recalled the
very look that had come, or been
about Bill's face during that
afternoon's supper.

"I'm scared," he said. "The
entire situation, coupled with a desire
to appear the pleasure of others, is
sometimes amusing. But as a general
thing it simply irritates."

"You're hard to please," she retorted.
He shrugged his shoulders and re-
mained silent.

"Well," he said presently, "well, take
that fact to New York day after to-
morrow."

He was still sitting by the window
when Hazel was ready to go to bed.
She came back into the room in a
rather sick humor, and, reaching



"What Are You Thinking About Me
Hard, Billy-Boy?"

settling up behind him, put both hands
on his shoulders.

"What are you thinking so hard
about, Billy-Boy?" she whispered.

"I was thinking about John's letter,
and wondering how he was making it
out," Bill answered. "I was also con-
sidering to myself how some of these
young citizens would miss things if
they had to follow in his steps. But
I don't know but we'd be better
off if we were pegging away for a
couple somewhere, like old John."

"If we had to do that," she argued.
"I suppose we would, and manage to
get along. But since we don't have to,
why wish for it? Money makes things
plausible."

"If money meant that we would be
compelled to lead the sort of exis-
tence that these people do," he re-
plied, "I'd take measures to be broke
as soon as possible."

"You're awful!" Hazel exclaimed.
Bill smiled again.

"Tomorrow, you advise our hosts
that we're traveling," he insisted.
"When we come back we'll make head-
quarters at a hotel until we locate a
place of our own—if you are sure you
want to winter here."

Her mind was quite made up to
spend the winter there, and she frankly
admitted it. They had to winter some-
where.

"Oh, yes, I suppose so. All right,
then, winter here," Bill acquiesced.
"That's settled."

And as was his habit when he had
come to a similar conclusion, he re-
solved to talk further on that subject
later. In which he was presently
interrupted by Hazel, who had
never learned Manhattan, nor for that
matter, any of the big Atlantic cities.

New York, she was constrained to
think, rather overwhelmed her. She
traveled Broadway and other well-
known avenues, and felt a little dazed
by the unceasing crush. Bill
pointed her to famous cafes, and to
equally famous theaters. She made
ready purchases in magnificent shops.
The bare consideration of sights

and sounds made an unforgettable im-
pression upon her. She seemed keenly
the colossal magnitude of it all. But
she felt a distinct wave of relief when
they were Granville bound once more.

In a week they were settling com-
fortably in a double of their own—
five rooms in an up-to-date apartment
house. And since the social demands
on Mrs. William Wagstaff's time were
space, a capable maid and a cook were
added to the Wagstaff establishment.

Thus she was relieved of the strain of
housework. Her time was mostly her
own, at her own disposal in Bill's, as
she elected.

But by imperceptible degrees they
came to take dinner leads in the mind
of Bill, which had caught them up.
There were no more Bill's women at-
tentions, a little more superficial.
There were others which Bill fully re-
solved to attend. "Heaven's sakes," he
thought. "Men and women are re-
solved at home with his looks."

Sometimes Hazel caught herself
wondering if they were getting on
much out of the holiday as they should
have gotten, as they had planned to
get when they were struggling through
that intolerable winter. She was.
But not Bill. It was tedious to give
a tea, he had the house as if from the
play. He made arrangements of his
own, then from the only known where,
indefinite and occasionally filled the
dainty apartment with innumerable
lovely things, and who would cheer-
fully sit up all night discussing curi-
ously on any subject under the sun.
But so long as Bill found Granville
indefinite as did not mind.

She wished fervently that Bill would
take up some business that would keep
him in touch with civilization. He had
the capital, she considered, and there
was no question of his ability. Her
faith in his power to accomplish what-
ever he set about was strong. Other
men, less gifted, had acquired wealth,
power, even a measure of fame, from
a less auspicious beginning. Why not
him?

But she could never quite bring her-
self to put it in so many words to Bill.

The cycle of weeks brought them to
January. They had dropped into some-
thing of a routine in their daily lives.
Bill's interest and participation in so-
cial affairs became negligible. When
he was not absorbed in a book or
magazine, he spent his time in some
domestic habit, having acquired
mastery in a club on a conversation
in their manner of life. Once he came
home with flushed face and overbright
eyes, radiating an odor of whisky.
Hazel had never seen him drink to ex-
cess. She was correspondingly
shocked, and took no pains to hide her
feelings. But Bill was blandly un-
distracted.

"You don't need to look so horri-
fied," he drawled. "I'm going straight
to bed, little person. Could not, nor
rest. William will be himself again
ere yet the morning sun shall clear
the horizon. Let us avoid recrimina-
tions. Good night."

A week or so later he became sud-
denly and unexpectedly active. He
left the house as soon as his break-
fast was eaten, and he did not come
home to luncheon—a circumstance
which irritated Hazel, since it was one
of those rare days when she herself
lunched at home. Late in the after-
noon he telephoned briefly that he
would dine downtown. And when he
did return, at nine or thereabouts in
the evening, he clamped a cigar be-
tween his teeth, and fell to work cov-



"What's All the Clerical Work About?"
She Inquired.

ering a sheet of paper with intermin-
able rows of figures.

"What is all the clerical work
about?" she inquired. "Reckoning
your assets and liabilities?"

Bill smiled and pushed aside the
paper.

"I'm going to promote a mining com-
pany," he told her, quite casually. "It
has been put up to me as a business
proposition—and I've got to the stage
where I have to do something, or I'll
soon have the Willies."

She overlooked the latter statement;
it conveyed no special significance at
the time. But his first statement
opened up possibilities such as of late
she had sternly hoped would come
to pass, and she was all interest.

"Promote a mining company?" she
repeated. "That sounds extremely
businesslike. How—when—where?"

"Now—here in Granville," he re-
plied. "You see," he continued, warm-
ing up a bit to the subject, "when I
was prospecting that creek where we
made the cleanup last summer, I
ran across a well-defined quartz lead.
I picked out a few samples in my
pocket, and I happened to show them
as well as one or two of the sug-
gests to some of these fellows at the
club a while back. Lorimer took a
piece of the quartz and had it assayed.
It came up as something pretty big.
So he and Brooks and a couple of
other fellows want me to go ahead
and organize and locate a group of
shareholders. Twenty or thirty
thousand dollars capital might make
them all rich. Of course, the place
and it will be the big thing while
the lake is being developed. Getting

the start in early. "These fellows I've
talked to are dead anxious to get in."
"But"—her knowledge of business
methods suggested a difficulty—"you
can't sell stock in a business that has
no real foundation—yet. Don't you
have to locate those claims first?"

"Wise old head; you have the idea,
all right," he smiled. "But this is
not a stock-jobbing proposition. I
wouldn't be in on it if it were, believe
me. It's to be a corporation, where
not to exceed six men will own all the
stock that's issued. And so far as
the claims are concerned, I've got
Whitely Lewis located in Fort George,
and I've been burning the wires and
spending a bundle of real money get-
ting him grub-staked. He has got four
men besides himself all ready to hit
the trail as soon as I give the word."

"You won't have to go?" she put in
quickly.

"No," he murmured. "It isn't neces-
sary, at this particular stage of the
game. But I wouldn't mind popping
a whip over a good string of dogs,
just the same."

"B-r-r-r!" she shivered involuntarily.
"Four hundred miles across that
deep snow, through that steady, flesh-
searing cold. I don't envy them the
journey."

She came over and stood by him,
playfully ruffling his brown hair with
her fingers.

"I'm glad you've found something
to loose that pent-up energy of yours
on, Billy-Boy," she said. "You'll make
a success of it, I know. I don't see
why you shouldn't make a success of
any kind of business. But I didn't
think you'd ever tackle business. You
have such peculiar views about busi-
ness and business practice."

"I despise the ordinary business
ethic," he returned sharply. "But I
can exploit the resources of nature.
And that is my plan. If we make
money it won't be flayed by a com-
plex process from the other fellow's
pockets; it won't be wealth created by
shearing lambs in the market, by
sweatshop labor, or adulterated food,
or exorbitant rental of filthy dealing
with. I'm not overly anxious to get
into it with them. But it promises
action of some sort—and I have to
do something till spring."

In the spring! That brief phrase
set Hazel to musing. With
April or May Bill would spread his
wings for the North. There would be
no more staying him than the flight
of the wild geese to the reedy nesting
grounds could be stayed. Well, a sum-
mer in the North would not be so bad,
she reflected. But she hated to think
of the isolation. It grieved her to
contemplate exchanging her beautif-
ully furnished apartment for a log cabin
in the woods.

Still she had hopes. If he plunged
into business unhesitatingly with Jim-
mie Brooks and Paul Lorimer and oth-
ers of that group, there was no telling
what might happen. His interests
might become permanently identified
with Granville.

Bill informed her from time to time
as to the progress of his venture. The
company was duly incorporated, with
an authorized capital of one hundred
thousand dollars, five thousand dollars
worth of stock being taken out by each
on a cash basis—the remaining sev-
enty-five thousand lying in the com-
pany treasury, to be held or sold for
development purposes as the five saw
fit when work began to show what
the claims were capable of producing.

In early March came a telegram
from Whitely Lewis saying that he
had staked the claims, both placer and
lode; that he was bound out by the
Telegraph Trail to file at Hazelton.
Bill showed her the message—wired
from Station Six.

"I wish I could have been in on it—
that was some trip," he said—and
there was a trace of discontent in his
tone. "I don't fancy somebody else
pawing my chestnuts out of the coals
for me. It was sure a man's job to
cross the Klappan in the dead of win-
ter."

The filing completed, there was am-
ple work in the way of getting out
and whipsawing timber to keep the
five men busy till spring—the five who
were on the ground. Lewis sent word
that thirty feet of snow lay in the
gold-bearing branch. And that was
the last they heard from him. He
was a performer, Bill said, not a cor-
respondent.

So in Granville the affairs of the
Free Gold Mining company remained
at a standstill until the spring floods
should peel off the winter blanket of
the North.

Ultimately, spring overspread the
eastern provinces. And when the
snows of winter successively gave way
to muddy streets and then to clean
pavements in the city of Granville, a
new gilt sign was lettered across the
windows of the brokerage office in
which Paul Lorimer was housed.

FREE GOLD MINING COMPANY
P. H. Lorimer, P. J. L. Brooks, Sec.-Treas.
William Wagstaff, Manager.

So it ran. Bill was commissioned
in the army of business at last.

To be continued

Great Scientist's Error.

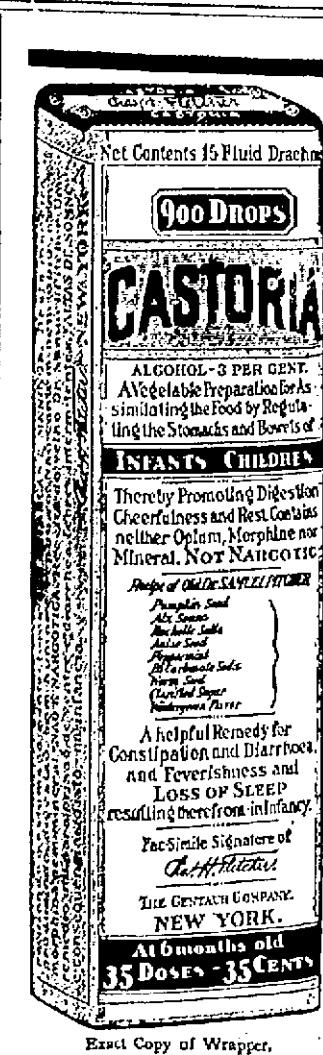
The theory that the earth is a sphere
and moves about the sun was held by
a large part of the ancient world and
was dropped and discredited largely
through the influence of the greatest
philosopher and scientist of all times
Aristotle.

Prey on Each Other.

Some microscopic one-cell animals
develop a poison which kills other mi-
cro-organisms that devour them. Such
is the nature of the formation of germ-
destroying toxins in the blood of man
and animals.

Housefly Can Move Fast.

A housefly is not by inclination
much of a traveler. But when it
wants to travel, it goes fast. Experi-
ments have shown that, when pushed,
it can cover 100 feet per second, or
about 110 miles an hour straightaway.



BACK AGAIN



Boyle—Is O'Brien any better, do you
know?

Doyle—Yes, he was out of his head
all night. But he's back in again this
morning.

TOO HUNGRY



Restaurant Keeper—I want you to
paint me the picture of a nice slab of
roast beef.

Poor Artist—You'll have to furnish
the model. I've forgotten what roast
beef looks like.

Art and Heredity.

The musical instinct is very often
hereditary—witness the Jews, who
have been the most musical race in
the world since the days of the Old
Testament. It does not, however, fol-
low of necessity that if parents are
artists the children will follow suit,
despite the famous reflection of the
countryman who remarked that, now
Mr. Wordsworth was dead, he sup-
posed his son would carry on the old
man's business.

Best Workers Win.

Today it is the man who does the
most and best work who wins, wheth-
er he is a professional or business
man. The doctor with his horse and
buggy was better than walking, but
at that he often times arrived too
late. The successful doctor of today
has his automobile to arrive on time.
He prefers to arrive too soon rather
than too late.—Exchange.

Paper Shelf.

It is always a problem to keep old
papers and magazines looking neat in
the basement. Make a rack on the
order of a swing shelf, having the
shelf in slats about two inches wide
and three inches apart. The papers
can then be tied up without lifting
from the shelf. After they are tied
the bundles can be put in a corner
ready to sell.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

"Mother of Presidents."

Virginia has sometimes been called
mother of presidents because she has
furnished so many as compared with
other states. Since the foundation of
the government eight of our presidents
have been natives of Virginia and no
other state has furnished more than
five. Of twenty-seven presidents eight
were born in Virginia, six in Ohio, two
in New York, two in North Carolina,
two in Massachusetts and one each in
New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Ken-
tucky, Vermont and New Jersey.

Drilling Hard Steel.

In preparing a drill to be used on
hard steel, the drill should be heated
to an even heat, the scale removed
and the tip of the drill be touched to
a drop of quicksilver and then be
quenched in water. After this treat-
ment the drill will go through the
hardest steel without trouble. A sim-
ple method of tempering small tools
quickly is to heat them red hot and
then thrust them into a potato, after
which they should be drawn to the
correct temper to remove brittleness.

How Many Shingles?

To figure the number of shingles a
house will require proceed as follows:
Measure the length of the roof to be
covered. Measure the distance from
one eave over the peak to the other
eave. These dimensions necessarily
are in feet. Multiply the dimensions
together. Divide by 100. The quotient
will be the number of thousand shingles
required. To determine the number
of bundles, multiply this number
by four.—Farm Life.

Just to Ourselves.

It is hard to be really just to our-
selves. A great many of us are more
lenient with our own faults than with
those of other people, while not a few
censure themselves far more harshly
for a false step than they would think
of censuring another. What we should
strive for is to be neither too exacting
nor too lenient where our shortcomings
are concerned, but to give ourselves
the benefit of simple justice.

Bird Protection in Australia.

In New Zealand there are now 20
acclimation societies, organized for the
purpose of protecting the native wild
life of the country and introducing and
protecting new game birds and ani-
mals. The societies are all chartered
by the government and are under gov-
ernment supervision. They have in-
troduced into the colony a large num-
ber of pheasants of different varieties,
California quail, Australian opussums,
woodcock, rainbow trout, salmon, etc.
The societies pay bounties for the de-
struction of hawks and other enemies
of useful birds and mammals.

Danger in Tainted Mouth.

Bleeding of the teeth, pyorrhea, in-
volves a debilitating gradual loss of
blood, and the flow of pus into the
mouth, small though it be, is manifest-
ly neither healthful nor pleasant. Med-
ical science gives a tainted mouth as
much cause for rheumatism, anemia,
neuritis, ulcers of the stomach, acute
kidney diseases, diabetes, heart trou-
ble, deformed joints, irritability and
general nervous exhaustion, and even
pneumonia germs are found in infect-
ed gums.

All Money is Good.

A minister says there is no such
thing as tainted money. That's right;
all we ever look over our change for is
to see that there isn't a plugged quar-
ter in the lot.—Detroit Free Press.

St. Swithin's Day.

St. Swithin's day is July 15. The
tradition is that if rain falls then it
will rain for 40 days. The official
weather records, however, do not sup-
port the tradition.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire
line of
Fall and Winter Woolens,
comprising the best goods and styles to be
found in foreign and domestic fabrics at 40
percent less than our regular prices. The
we do in order to make room for our Spring
and Summer styles, which we will receive
about Feb. 25. We guarantee the make-up
of our goods to be the best and to give general
satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,
184 Thames Street
NEWPORT, R. I.

LOOSE LEAF BINDERS

We handle the famous J-P Line
of Loose Leaf Binders and Forms.
You've seen them advertised in
the Saturday Evening Post and
other publications.

100 LOOSE LEAF DEVICES
AND FORMS FOR EVERY
PURPOSE AND FOR EVERY
BUSINESS.

Ring Binders, Post Binders
(Sectional and Whole), Spring
Back Holders, and Patent Steel
Ledgers.

MERCURY PUB. CO.,
182 THAMES ST.

NOTICE

OFFICE OF

Newport Gas Light Co.

181 THAMES ST.

No Coke will be sold or
orders received for same
until further notice.

Newport
Gas Light Co.

British Soldiers Given Titles.

Elevation to the peerage has long
been the form in Great Britain of re-
warding the most distinguished mili-
tary service, and the roll of the house
of lords has been enriched by the ad-
dition of many illustrious names. In
no quarter of the world have these
titles been so frequently won as in
India. To Robert Clive the British
owe very largely their possession of
the great dependency. For his victory
at Plassey Clive received the somewhat
inadequate reward of an Irish barony.
A later generation felt that something
more was due to his memory, for his
son was advanced to the earldom of
Powis.

Proper Position for Sleep.

The ever genial "Dagonet," who says
"there is a good way to lie in bed and
a bad way," will have to be careful or
he will reawaken an old medical con-
troversy. "It is better," says "Dago-
net," "to lie on your right side than
on your left. This gives more free-
dom for the action of the heart." Now,
P'yo Chavasse, in his famous "Advice
to a Mother," has laid it down that you
will improve both the health and fig-
ure of a child if you train him to
change about—"on the right side one
night, on the left another, and occa-
sionally on his back."—London Chron-
icle.

Fond of Gay Colors.

Prifrend makes remarkably modest
demands on orthography for a Balkan
town, being spelt in only six different
ways. It has no need for a water
board, because the river Birtza, called
the Maritza by casual geographers,
cuts the town in two, while in almost
all the streets there are brooks that
become torrents after heavy rains. The
Pretsidonian "nuts" are the most
gaudy dressed people in the Balkans,
and the local bazaar blazes with garish
garments, beside which the rainbow-
hued neckties inflicted on innocent
Englishmen at Christmas, would look
dumb.—London Chronicle.

Venerable Palm Tree.

At the foot of Presidio hill on the
outskirts of the ancient town of San
Diego, Cal., stands a venerable and
stately date palm, the "Plymouth
Rock" of the Pacific coast, the oldest
living object to tell the exact story of
the coming of the Spaniards to Cal-
ifornia in 1769. At that time Califor-
nia was of course Mexican, or rather
Spanish, territory. The date seed from
which this remarkable old tree grew
was brought with the provisions and
supplies of the Spanish expedition and
is said to have been planted by Padre
Junipero Serra in 1769.

The Woolpack.

The woolpack is the big red bag
without back or arms on which the
lord chancellor sits when presiding
over the deliberations of the house of
lords. Its origin is curious. An act
was passed in Elizabeth's reign pro-
hibiting the exportation of wool, and
to keep this source of national wealth
in their lordships' mind the kinder-
garten notion of making them sit on
wool bags was tried! Nowadays when
a new chancellor is appointed he is
said to be appointed to the woolpack,
and to sit on the woolpack.

BONE DRY DATE SET FOR JUNE 30

President Asks for Six Months
Delay and Prohibition
Leaders Assent.

IS A REVENUE NECESSITY.

If Source of Revenue Is Cut Off Prohibition Leaders Will Be Held Responsible for Substituting Tax on Consumption of Necessaries.

Washington.—When prohibition was temporarily given ground in favor of war revenues and will not take effect at the earliest, should the bill pass the senate, before June 30, 1919.

A billion dollars in revenue, to come as a cut out of the pocket of those who use alcoholic beverages, is the potent argument that won over the prohibition leaders to an agreement not to press the issue for immediate action with prohibition to last for the period of the war.

The prohibitionists gave ground with the greatest reluctance, and it required the personal influence of administration leaders finally to turn the balance and persuade them that they could best serve their country and give more potent aid to the winning of the war by allowing the government to take its toll of war revenue from alcoholic beverages and avoid consumption taxes on the necessities of life, which would apply to all alike and reach into the poorest homes of the land.

In building up the new revenue bill, to take \$3,000,000,000 in the next year, the House Ways and Means Committee has included taxes on alcoholic beverages that will bring in not less than a billion dollars a year, and the bill will pass the house in that form.

It was the intention of the committee to put the question of striking out this source of income of a billion dollars squarely up to the prohibitionists in the senate. If it was knocked out by war time prohibition in the senate the men whose votes killed the source of income are to be asked to make the deficit good on their own account and stand sponsor for consumption taxes, the only source of revenue left open.

With this situation confronting them the prohibitionists of the senate became uneasy and in conferences among themselves broached the subject of no willing a nation wide war prohibition measure that it would not become effective for several months at least and thus ease the shock that would result from the cutting off of the revenue.

President Wilson sent for Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas, leader of the prohibition forces in the senate, and asked that the prohibition act, if passed, be so drawn that nation wide prohibition would not go into effect before January 1, 1920.

The President's action, it is believed, was welcome to the prohibitionists, as it set before them a patriotic duty of supporting the government by not interfering with its source of revenue and gave them a good excuse for not pressing for immediate war prohibition. In fact, Senator Sheppard came back to the senate in favor of the President's suggestion that war prohibition be not made effective before January 1, 1920.

At a conference with the other prohibitionists of the upper chamber Senator Sheppard outlined the President's attitude. The President's suggestion that war prohibition be postponed in favor of war revenue was generally accepted as good policy, but the date suggested by the President was not so favorably considered.

Naturally there has been some grumbling in the part of the more ardent prohibitionists at this conference of the selling of alcoholic beverages through nearly a year more of the war. They assert that in view of the progress of General March and other military leaders that the war will be won in 1919 they have really gained very little.

GENERAL HUMBERT.

Commands Third French Army in Van of Advance.



General Humbert's further advance in the neighborhood of Lavalley seems to seal the doom of the German forces still left in Metz, who were embraced by the British advance in the vicinity of Lihons, where General Hawthorn progressed.

NEW ARMY DRAFT BILL

London, Socialist, and Gordon, Paellist, Only Dissenters.

General Crozier Planning With Committee on Public Information to Spread News.

Washington.—With only two pacifist votes against it the house passed the administration bill, 220 votes to 2. Representative London (New York), the Socialist, and Gordon (Ohio), the Cleveland pacifist, recently defeated in the primary there, cast the negative votes.

Despite repeated efforts by the opponents of the original draft measure to its hands of the war department by the provision that the slightest year-old boys must be called only after Class 1 in the higher ages has been exhausted Republicans under the leadership of Representative Kahn (California) beat every one of these efforts.

The house rejected the anti-strike amendment. A conference with the house will be necessary only if the Thomas anti-strike amendment is included in the senate bill, because the house bill will be followed in other respects, it is understood.

With this amendment out of the bill the measure will go to the President to sign immediately after the senate passes it. In that case registration day for all men between eighteen and twenty-one and between thirty-two and forty-five years will be held about ten days later.

The anti-strike amendment was offered in the house by Representative Ruck (Texas) and provided as follows:

"That no person who shall have been placed in a deferred or exempted class for any of the reasons in this paragraph set forth shall be entitled to remain therein unless he shall in good faith continue, while physically able to do so, to work and follow such occupation, employment or business deemed necessary hereunder, and if he fails to do so he shall become subject to the draft. The President shall make regulations for enforcing this regulation."

The amendment was beaten by a vote of 22 to 61.

General Crozier is planning with the Committee on Public Information and the Council of National Defense to use every known medium of publicity to stir the men included in its terms of their duty.

The committee has asked the newspapers to devote advertising space to every thing it will supply. Department stores will use their regular space in advertising the registration.

The 50,000 post offices and the 50,000 military stations will be placed with posters.

TO BUILD 75 TRAWLERS.

Fleet Corporation Yields to Request of Food Administration.

Washington.—At the request of the food administration the Emergency Fleet Corporation will build a fleet of 75 deep sea trawlers.

The purpose is to increase the production.

Increase in production of haddock, small cod and other salt water fish is expected to result. Another method to be used to increase catches and work in the fleet.

CZECHO-SLAVS DEFEAT REDS.

General Semenov Takes Many Bolshevik Prisoners in Siberia.

Peking.—General Semenov is commander of a force of Czecho-Slavics numbering several thousand has attacked and captured a Russian Bolshevik base at Koshovskaya, Siberia.

The news and many prisoners, including a large number of wounded, were taken.

The work of the Japanese in strengthening the Chinese frontier made it almost impossible.

In Japan it is reported that J. Edgar Hoover will be accompanied by the Japanese ambassador to the United States, Mr. G. Tani, on his visit to the United States.

WIN GREAT 50 MILE VICTORY

Thousands of Prisoners Taken,
Many Towns Captured and Big
Losses Suffered by the Enemy.

BIG DISASTER TO GERMANS.

Battle Front Stretches From Region of Arras Down to Lihons, Below the Somme—Heavy Fighting All Along the Line.

With the British Army in France.—Victorious on a battle front of 30 miles, extending from the Colant river on the north, across the Aisne and Somme rivers almost to Lihons, the Third and Fourth British Armies, under Generals Byng and Rawlinson, are vigorously following up their successes, which apparently has been one of the most disastrous defeats ever experienced by the Germans.

The enemy has lost wide stretches of ground, numerous towns, thousands of men made prisoners and large quantities of materials and guns. He also again has had heavy casualties.

Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, the German commander, has thrown his men in before the advancing British armies in an effort to stave off the inevitable, only to have them mowed down again and again by storms of metal from the British guns. On the entire enemy front was annihilated during the fighting.

Dead Germans in great numbers are scattered everywhere over the battlefield. As an example, 400 enemy dead were observed on one small piece of ground.

With all this fierce fighting and notwithstanding that the British at many places have fought over open ground against an enemy protected in "pot holes" and strong points of other kinds, the British losses seem to have been extraordinarily light. This probably is due to the confusion the Germans had behind their lines as they are fighting a losing battle, which for them hourly grows more disastrous.

Crown Prince Rupprecht strengthened his line at many places, but this, instead of stopping the British, simply meant that the Germans suffered bigger losses.

North of Aisne-le-Grand the British did not start operations so early as further north. The New Zealanders here stopped work to let a German counter-attack. They "played dead" until the advancing enemy infantry was almost on top of them. Then they put down a heavy machine gun barrage just at the rear of the Germans, who surrendered in a body. This happened just north of Mirmanth.

Many of the prisoners were noncommissioned officers, and all of them appeared to be glad that they had been captured. When asked about the Austrians the prisoners expressed the greatest contempt for their allies as soldiers, saying they were no good whatever.

With both the initiative and numerical superiority wrenched from him by killed master strokes that have balked—probably for all time—his designs on Paris and the channel ports, General Ludendorff today finds himself hard put to it to make both ends meet for the blow he must strike if the German army's prestige is to be maintained in Germany during the coming winter.

The Kaiser's war counselors are faced with two alternatives, and neither is very reassuring. Either they must seek to offset the series of setbacks their troops have suffered since July 15 by a powerful thrust, the results of which would be sufficient to establish a victory in the German press, or they must risk perilous lowering of the morale of soldiers and civilians alike by remaining upon the defensive indefinitely.

WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

PARIS.—America's steadily increasing flow of troops to France will give Marshal Foch a reserve army of one million next spring of a million men, with which, military experts say, he can force the German line at any point and drive on to victory.

LONDON.—A British air raid on Mannheim is believed to have inflicted great damage on the big German chemical plants there, upon which the nation works rely to a large extent for high explosives.

PARIS.—A squadron of 30 air fighters from France will be sent to Brazil to instruct flyers.

WASHINGTON.—There have been added to the American merchant marine 1,725,531 tons of shipping since war was declared, according to announcement of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. The launchings indicate the 300,000 ton mark for completed vessels soon will be reached.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Theodore Roosevelt, in an address here, urges the speeding up of the war program and preparation to solve the social problems that will follow peace. He also warns against campaign the pacifists may be expected to launch as soon as a new peace drive is made.

Calls for 100 men for general service to be sent to Camp Devens, and 100 for limited or special service to be sent to Camp Upton, N. Y., during the first week in September, were received at Augusta, Me. In addition to 100 recruits to be sent to Camp Upton on Sept. 1.

MAJ. BENNETT CLARK.

One of the Youngest
Majors in U. S. Army.



A new photograph of Major Bennett Clark of the National Army, son of Speaker Clark of the House of Representatives.

"GOING WELL," FOCH

"We Have Begun Our Action and Shall Continue," Says Marshal.

"Everything Going Well"—Generalissimo Says Americans Err Only in Eagerness.

With the French Army in France.—"Everything is going well. We have begun our action, and we shall continue," said Marshal Foch to war correspondents who were received by him in an old chateau.

Advancing to meet his visitors, with simple cordiality, he said: "I am glad to see you, but I do not know just what I can say to you, other than that everything is going well. We have begun our action, and we shall continue."

"For the future," he said, "realities are far better than any sort of promise. It is useless to make promises that may give rise to exaggerated hopes. Nothing but realities count."

Reinforced of a previous occasion when he said that the German wave had been broken, Marshal Foch replied: "Well, now it is retreating; see for yourselves."

One correspondent having referred to the French soldiers, the marshal said:

"You may say anything you like about them. Whatever you say will never be too much. They are going on without respite, without relief and without rest. We can ask anything of them; they are always ready to go on."

"You may tell the American people that their soldiers are admirable," said Marshal Foch to the correspondents. "They ask nothing better than to go to their death. They can be reproached only with rushing ahead too fast—it is necessary to hold them back."

TRADE CAMOUFLAGE IS GERMANY'S PLAN.

LONDON.—Germans who are allowed to remain in neutral countries are invited in a recent issue of the Central Powers Economic Gazette to practice what it calls "commercial camouflage."

"After the war German trade will be possible only through neutral countries. All marks of German origin will therefore have to be obliterated from all wares exported. Considerations of international morality must be brushed aside."

THE NEW
LIBERTY LOAN

You no doubt wish to subscribe to the new Liberty Loan, issued by the United States Government. These Bonds afford an investment that is Absolutely Secure and yield a liberal return in interest. We will be pleased to receive your subscription for Liberty Bonds.

NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY

NEWPORT, R. I.

EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS MADE ON THE PREMISES

SIMON KOSCHNY'S SONS

Manufacturing Confectioners

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NEWPORT, R. I.

CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY EMARZIPAN CONFECTION.

All Chocolate Goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Covering

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY

INDIVIDUAL ICES AND SHERBETS

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

CHOICE CANDIES MADE DAILY

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Newport, R. I., Dept. 27, Boston, Mass. Sold everywhere. Sample, 10c. 10c. 10c.

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Aetna Annuities for Women

WILL YIELD

AGE 50 6.64 per cent. per annum

AGE 55 7.44 " "

AGE 60 8.52 " "

AGE 65 10. " "

AGE 70 12.15 " "

Payments on monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis as desired

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For further information apply to

PACKER BRAMAN

183 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Savings Bank of Newport

At the annual meeting of the Savings Bank of Newport held Friday, July 19th, 1918, the following officers and trustees were elected for the year ensuing, viz:

President, William H. Hammett

Vice President, William Paine Sheffield.

Trustees

Wm. K. Covell

Wm. H. Hammett

Wm. P. Buffum

Wm. P. Carr

Wm. W. Covell

Bradford Norman

Wm. Paine Sheffield

Anthony Stewart

Peter King

William A. Sherman

H. C. Stevens, Jr.

Grant P. Taylor

T. T. Pittman

Wm. P. Carr, Secretary.

At the meeting of the trustees, held on the adjournment of said Annual Meeting, the following officers were elected for the year ensuing, viz:

Treasurer, Grant P. Taylor

Asst. Treas., Harry G. Wilk

Secretary, Wm. P. Carr

Bookkeeper, Edwin S. Burdick

Clerk, Abner J. Shotton

Clerk, G. H. Draper

Counsel, Clark Burdick

Auditing Committee

William P. Buffum

William W. Covell

Standing Committee

Bradford Norman

William H. Hammett

William A. Sherman

Wm. P. Carr, Secretary.

over to a spreading table. To Mrs. Brown's daughter this is what she heard: "Boy, Moxie, and down one junior."

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written.
2. The full name and address of the writer must be given.
3. Make all queries as brief as is consistent with accuracy.
4. Write on one side of the paper only.
5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature.
6. Letters addressed to contributors or to be forwarded, must be sent in a blank stamped envelope, accompanied by the number of the query and the signature.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1918.

NOTES.

NEWPORT SHOPS AND SHOP-KEEPERS.

(Continued)

1793. Samuel and Thomas Melville kept a pewterer's business in a shop belonging to Mrs. Carr, at the corner of Ferry wharf in Thames Street, near the Red Market.

1796. Elizabeth Miller advertises raisins for sale.

1796. Henry Mumford, merchant and taylor had a shop at the foot of the New Lane two doors north of the Golden Eagle.

1799. Peter Mumford sold loaf sugar at his shop on Thames Street between Cowley's and Ferry Wharf.

1791. Greene kept a sugar house on Taylor's Wharf which was burned down.

1786. John Northam was in the broker business, his office was at his house in High Street.

1786. John Oldfield had a store near the Point Ferry.

1769. Henry John Overling had a sugar house on the lower end of Thames Street.

1764. Simon Pease kept a dry goods store near Taylor's Wharf.

1791. Benoni Peckham, a peruke maker advertises "fresh stock of hair" at his shop near the State House.

1799. Timothy R. Peckham, hair-dresser, removed from his shop near the State House to the one on south side of Parade, next westward of the Bank now occupied by his brother, Jeremiah Peckham.

1795. James Perry advertises a shop in Thames Street, in the house lately occupied for a postoffice, and next door northward of Mr. John Hadwen's.

1791. Printing office of the Mercury removed to the north side of the Parade, near the State House, next door to Mr. Edward Davis's.

1769. Robert Proud, watchmaker, had a shop on "upper end of Parade, near the Court House." In 1764 "Informed the Public, That being provided with a convenient Room in the Prison House, in Newport, he there carries on the Business of Watch and Clock Making—in the neatest and best manner."

1792. Abraham Reed, advertises hats, at his shop in Ferry Wharf Lane, South Side near Judge Mumford's.

1767. Jacob Richardson, postmaster, advertises Morse's Geography to be sold by him at the Postoffice.

1769. James Rogers had a tailor's business at a shop in the house of Mr. Caleb Gardner, in Thames Street opposite Dr. Hunter's at the sign of the Freemasons' Arms.

1769. George Rome had a brewery on the south side of the First Baptist Church. Beer was carried in an aqueduct to the court house cellar, where it was fermented.

1765. Jeremiah N. Sands, clock-maker and goldsmith, removed his business from Little Rest Hill (Kingstown), to Wickford.

1768. John Cookson Scott had a shop opposite Mr. John Hadwen's.

1800. John C. Scott removed to house lately occupied by Mrs. Catherine Malbone a few doors below Benoni's Wharf. He had English goods for sale.

1795. John Shearman and Ebenezer his brother kept a shop next door north to the Liberty Cap Coffee House.

1800. Jonathan Simmons had a blacksmith shop in Broad street adjoining George Baker's shop.

1764. Gideon Sisson had a shop at the upper end of Long Wharf.

1766. Sally M. Smith advertises her new shop, two doors northward of the Ferry Wharf, on Thames street.

1761. Wing Spooner had a sail loft on Pelee Wood's wharf.

1761. John Stevens, the stone cutter, had a shop at the north end of Thames street.

1765. John Stratton advertises the removal of his shop on the Parade to a commodious building on the wharf back of the house where he lives, four doors south of the Red Market.

1765. Paul Sweet (from Exeter) advertises the opening of a shop in Queen's Tavern, a little above the Lower Market, opposite Joseph's Lane's.

1796. Doctor James Taylor & Co. had a medicine store in Thames street, opposite William Langley's.

1767. Robert Templeton, watch-maker from Glasgow, had a shop in Thames street opposite Gov. Wentworth's.

1796. John & Latham Thurston, hat-makers, kept a shop in the house of James Ambury, on Long Wharf.

1802. Abraham Tilley & Co. had a ropewalk at the north end of the town, opposite the Duck Factory.

1765. William Tilley had a ropewalk on the Hill.

1791. Nicholas P. Tillinghast kept a drug shop in Thames street.

1800. L. Tisler was a watch-maker from Geneva, who was in partnership with Nicholas Gentry.

1800. John F. Townsend had a store at the old Church Lane, in Thames street.

1809. Eleazer Trevelick kept a shop in Washington street, in the house of Catherine Easton, next north of the Shipyard.

1790. A. & F. W. Tweedy had an auction sale of drugs at his shop, at the wharf of Mr. Thomas Cottrell.

1790. Joseph Vane, chair maker, removed from shop on Gov. Shearman's wharf to his own house, a little above the Red Market, two doors below Benoni's Wharf.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORIGINAL FRIENDS' RECORDS.

Whereas Peleg Shearman of Newport in the County of Rhode Island, et. Mariner, son of Ebenezer Shearman of Swansea in the County of Bristol and Province of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and Honour his late wife deceased and Phoebe Thurston Daughter of Samuel Thurston of Newport aforesaid yeoman & Abigail his late wife deceased. Having declared their Intentions of taking each other in marriage before two public meetings of the People called Quakers in Newport and Portsmouth according to the good Order used among them; and proceeding therein after deliberate Consideration with regard to the Righteous Law of God in that case they also appearing clear of all the others and having consent of their said Fathers & Relations concerned were approved by said meetings.

Now these are to certify all whom it may concern That for the full accomplishing their said Intentions This Sixth Day of the "Eleventh" month called January Anno Domi, One Thousand and Seven Hundred and Forty Two They the said Peleg Shearman & Phoebe Thurston appeared in the public Assembly of the aforesaid People & others met at their public meeting house in Newport aforesaid and in a solemn Manner he the said Peleg Shearman taking the said Phoebe Thurston by the hand did openly declare as followeth: "Friends I desire you to be my Witnesses that I take this my Friend Phoebe Thurston to be my wife producing thro' the Lord's assistance to be unto her a true and loving Husband until it shall please God by Death to Separate us." And then and there in the said Assembly, the said Phoebe Thurston, did in like manner declare as followeth: "Friends, I desire you to be my Witnesses that I take this my Friend Peleg Shearman to be my Husband promising thro' the Lord's assistance to be unto him a true and loving wife until it shall please God by Death to separate us." And the said Peleg Shearman & Phoebe Thurston as a further Confirmation thereof did then & there to these presents set their Hands (She according to the Custom of marriage assuming the name of her Husband) and we whose names are hereto subscribed being present at the Solemnizing of said Marriage & Sub- scription in manners aforesaid as Wit- nesses have this day & year above written.

Peleg Shearman
Phoebe Shearman
Hannah Wanton
Patience Easton
Rebecca Rodman
Ann James
Walter Rodman
Philip Wanton
Paul Coffern
John Thurston
Benj. A. Thurston
John Thurston
Sarah Thurston
The Richardson
Jos. Whipple
Gidn Wanton
Thos. Marks Sen.
John Taylor
Saml. Rodman
Sam'l Dyre
Jona. Bennett
Latham Clarke
John Easton
Clarke Rodman
John Casey
Sam'l Easton
Clother Peirce
Sam'l Thurston
Ewd. Thurston
James Easton
Jona. Bennett
Christo. Townsend
Benja. Stanton
Edw'd Thurston
Wm. Cornell
Joseph Clark
Mary Easton

QUERIES.

10250. BRIGHTMAN—Henry Brightman bought land in Newport, R. I. in 1718. It was in the vicinity of Honeyman Hill, near "Whitehall," the home of Dean Berkeley. Can anyone tell me if there is a Brightman House near there now.—A. T.

10251. DICKENS—Whom did James Dickens marry May 12, 1748?—H. D.

10252. HAZARD—Fones Hazard and Marion Euston were married by Daniel Gould, Justice, Oct. 11, 1782. Wanted the ancestry of Marion Euston with names of her sisters, if she had any.—G. E.

10253. VERNON—George R. Vernon was the son of William T. Vernon and Sophie (Beit) Vernon, who were married Oct. 16, 1833. Who was the father of William T. Vernon and also who was his mother?—A. R. L.

10254. REDWOOD—Ann and John Winton were married June 10, 1715. Wanted the names of any children by this marriage.—E. G.

10255. HOLME—Thomas Holme and Mary James were married—1740. Can anyone give me full date of marriage with the issue, if there was any?—O. H.

10256. ALLEN—Can anyone give me any information concerning Stephen Allen? One tradition says he was a whaling captain and was lost at sea, another that he came from Black Island and later returned and died there. He married Watty Ann Whalley and they had two children, Samuel Jesse and Watty Ann. Samuel Jesse married Alice Almira Clark, and Watty Ann married William Tourgee. Samuel Jesse and Alice Almira had several children. My father, Jesse Clark, was born at Woonsocket Falls in 1847, died 1890. Was Stephen connected in any way to Ethar Allen?—M. A. T.

Derivation of Word "Prophet"
The Hebrew word for prophet is derived from a verb signifying "to bubble forth" like a fountain.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE
THE PROBATE COURT OF THE TOWN OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, August 30th, 1918.

10257. LAMBERT—James Lambert, son of John Lambert and Mary Lambert, was born in the town of Newport, R. I., on the 10th day of June, 1715. He was married to Mary Lambert, daughter of John Lambert and Mary Lambert, on the 10th day of June, 1715. They had several children, including John Lambert, who was born on the 10th day of June, 1715. Can anyone give me any information concerning the family of Lambert?—J. L.

THE OLD FARMINGTON COUNTY FAIR
Kingston Fair
SEPT. 10, 11, 12 & 13.
TUES. SEPT. 10 THE DAY TO SEE THE EXHIBITS
WED. SEPT. 11 APPRECIATE OLD HOME DAY
THURS. SEPT. 12 EXHIBITS GOVERNOR'S DAY
FRI. SEPT. 13. ADMITTANCE FREE CHILDREN'S DAY
FAST RACING EVERY AFTERNOON. JOULES TRAIN INCREASED FOR A PREMIUM.
EXHIBITIONS
LIVE STOCK, FARM IMPLEMENTS, HOUSEHOLD AND GARDEN PRODUCTS, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, FLOWERS, ETC.
FREE VAUDEVILLE
DAILY 10:30 AM & 1:30 PM
IN FRONT OF CAMP MEADOW

NOT HIGH

Only about 30 inches; but it is one of the hand- somest parlor tables you ever laid eyes on. Rising out of a substantial but gracefully outlined Colonial base is a rounded column about 6 inches in diameter supporting an oval handed top 28 inches long. This table is all mahogany and unusually symmetrical. The price was a secondary matter with the maker—18.00.

NEW FALL PRODUCTIONS
AT
TITUS'
LOWEST PRICED FURNITURE STORE IN TOWN
225-229 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT BEACH
BAND CONCERTS DAILY
Mornings 11.30 to 1, Afternoons 2 to 4 Evenings 8.30 to 10
Vincent Lozito's Famous New York City Band
SHORE DINNER EVERY DAY
FROM 12 NOON TILL 8 EVENING
Lobsters Chicken Fish
LUNCH COUNTER
The Best Food Served Cleanliness and
at Moderate Prices Quick Service
SPECIAL DINNERS DAILY
Newport Beach Clam Chowder, Clam Fritters, a Variety of Salads, Pastry,
Crackers of all kinds, Coffee, Tea and Milk.
EAST AND WEST BATHING SECTIONS OPEN
Dancing To-night
Every Afternoon Except Sunday Every Evening
ADMISSION 10c. LADIES 15c GENTS 25c
NEWPORT BEACH

BOSTON, THE CAPITAL OF NEW ENGLAND
and the Mecca of thousands who visit its Historic Shrines, Beautiful Churches, Art and Literary Treasures and Attractive Suburbs, extends the welcome hand to all visitors.
THE UNITED STATES HOTEL
Favorably known as such, for more than three-quarters of a century, is still in the front rank of the Country's leading hotels, and with its up-to-date conveniences, moderate charges, and liberal management, holds the patronage of the business man, savant and tourist.

TO NEW YORK
FALL RIVER LINE
Lv. Long Wharf daily at 7:30 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 16 Franklin St., or
Wharf Office.
The NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.
'Meet me at Barney's.'
Summer Shoes
Complete lines of Summer Footwear for
Dress or Outing
**WHITE SHOES FOR MEN,
WOMEN AND CHILDREN**
Keds, Barefoot Sandals and Play
Oxfords for Children
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN MAIL
ORDERS
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.
214 Thames Street.
Tel. 787
BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE

R. I. Normal School
USE
Electric Appliances
And Save Coal
Help us win this war
Try our
ELECTRIC GRILL
for a lunch or light meal
It is the ideal method of cooking. It will bake, boil, fry and broil at BLIGHT COST FOR ELECTRICITY
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY CO.
Illuminating Department,
Tel. 27 449 Thames St.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE
New Shoreham, R. I., Aug. 10, 1918.
THE UNDERSIGNED, Executor of the last will and testament of ABIGAIL E. LEWIS, late of the town of New Shoreham, deceased, which will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, hereby gives notice that he has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.
All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.
RAY O. LEWIS, Executor.

CONSERVATOR'S NOTICE
New Shoreham, R. I., Aug. 10, 1918.
THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham Conservator of the estate of NANCY M. MOY, of said New Shoreham, and has given bond according to law.
All persons having claims against said ward are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.
CAROL E. DREW, Conservator.

Sheriff's Sale
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
Newport, R. I., Sheriff's Office
Newport, R. I., December 1st, A. D. 1917.
BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution number 2556 issued out of the Superior Court of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1917, and returnable to the said Court April 25th, A. D. 1918, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1917, in favor of Jette Leonard and Andre Van Camp, co-partners doing business as Jans and Andre, in the City, County and State of New York, who are its Assignees, E. L. Brady Company of the City, County and State of New York, plaintiffs, and against J. C. Mallory, alias Jans Doe, of Newport, defendant, I have this day at 10 o'clock A. M. levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest which the said defendant, J. C. Mallory, alias Jans Doe, has in and to the 15th day of July, A. D. 1917, at 53 minutes past 2 o'clock P. M. (the time of the attachment on the original writ) in and to a certain lot or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows: A certain lot of land and the buildings and improvements thereon situated in the City of Newport and bounded and described as follows:—Northwesterly on Kay street, Northwesterly on land known as the Caldwell Estate, Southwesterly on land of Daniel T. Swinburne, Easterly on said Swinburne land; Southwesterly on land formerly of Waldon Pell and land formerly of Thomas Coggeshall, be all of the said measurements more or less, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.
AND
Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport in said County of Newport on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees, and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.
FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
Newport, R. I., Sheriff's Office
Newport, R. I., December 3rd, A. D. 1917.
BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution number 2552 issued out of the Superior Court of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1917, and returnable to the said Court May 25th, A. D. 1918, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1917, in favor of Drydock, Inc., a corporation located and doing business in the City of Boston in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, plaintiff, and against Mrs. J. C. Mallory of Newport, in the County of Newport, defendant, I have this day at 10 o'clock A. M. levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest which the said defendant, Mrs. J. C. Mallory, had at the time of this levy in and to a certain lot or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows: Northwesterly on Kay Street; Northwesterly on land known as the Caldwell Estate; Southwesterly on land of Fay and land of the heirs of Daniel T. Swinburne; Easterly on said Swinburne land; Southwesterly again on Greenwood Place and Southwesterly on land formerly of Waldon Pell and land formerly of Thomas Coggeshall, be all of the said measurements more or less, or however otherwise the same may be bounded and described.
AND
Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport in said County of Newport on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.
FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., March 7, A. D. 1918.
For good and sufficient cause, the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 28th day of March, A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the same place above named.
FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., March 28, A. D. 1918.
For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 11th day of April, A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the same place above named.
FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., April 11, A. D. 1918.
For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the same place above named.
FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., May 2, A. D. 1918.
For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 3d day of June, A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the same place above named.
FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., June 3, A. D. 1918.
For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 10th day of June, A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the same place above named.
FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., June 10th, A. D., 1918.
The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned, until further orders of the Court.
FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., June 16th, A. D., 1918.
The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned, until further orders of the Court.
FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., June 16th, A. D., 1918.
The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned, until further orders of the Court.
FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., June 16th, A. D., 1918.
The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned, until further orders of the Court.
FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., June 16th, A. D., 1918.
The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned, until further orders of the Court.
FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., June 16th, A. D., 1918.
The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned, until further orders of the Court.
FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., June 16th, A. D., 1918.
The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned, until further orders of the Court.
FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.